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British 1893

A.D. 1893. Nov. 25. N°. 22,671.

(1 SHEET)

HECTOR'S COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Cutlery & covers

Fig. 1.

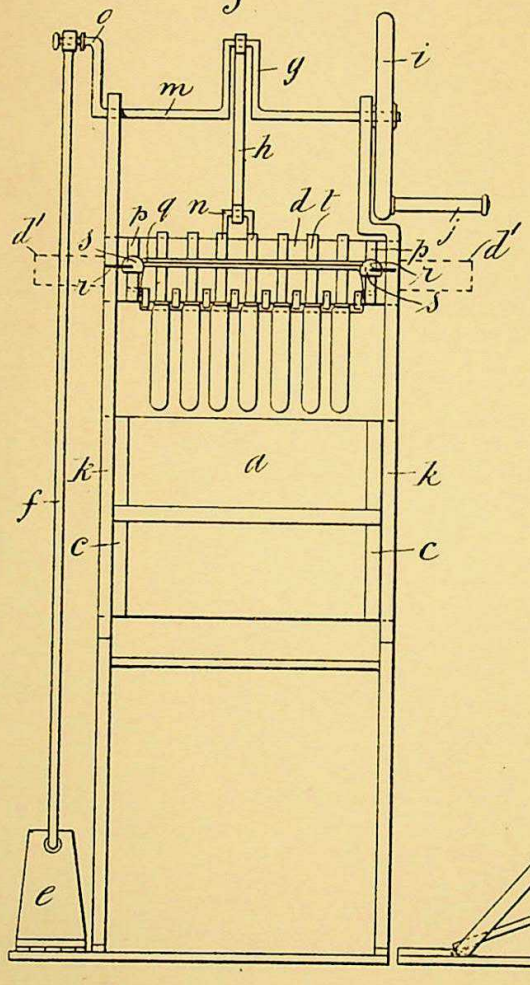


Fig. 2.

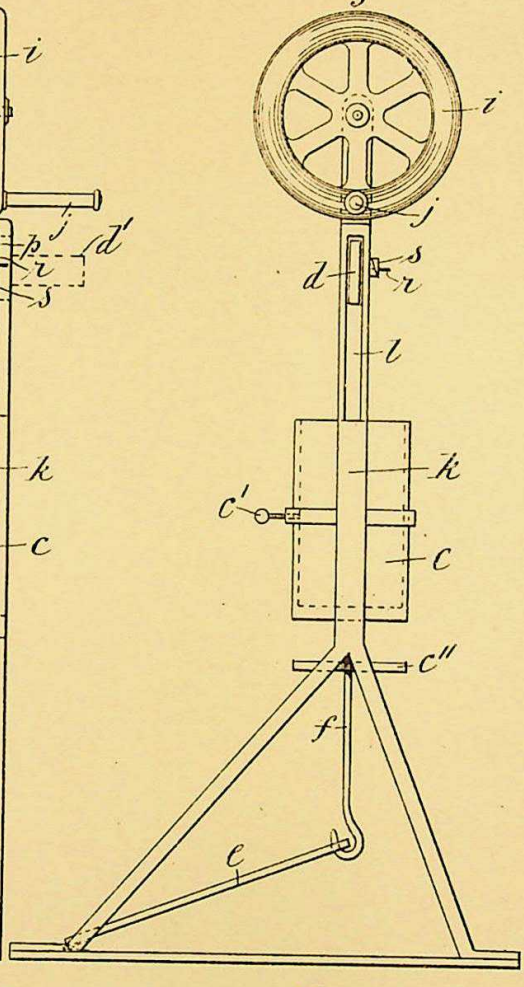


Fig. 3.

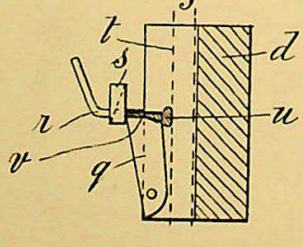


Fig. 4.

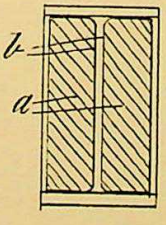
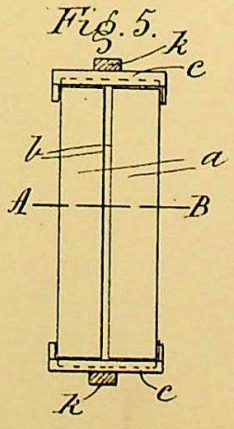


Fig. 5.



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

LONDON.—Printed by DARLING and SON Ld.
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Malby & Sons, Photo-Litho.

51. Grinding & Polishing.
Metal.
Cutlery Scourers.

27

Cutlery Scourers

N° 22,671 A.D. 1893

Date of Application, 25th Nov., 1893
Complete Specification Left, 25th Aug., 1894—Accepted, 17th Nov., 1894

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Knife Cleaners.

I, JOHN MARSDEN HECTOR, of Buckland Cottage, Lymington, Hampshire, Gentleman, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows :—

According to this invention I use one or more inflated, or spring beds to support the leather on which the cleaning powder is used. These inflated beds may be arranged in any kind of knife cleaning machine : and the inflation may be by air, water, or other fluid of like nature, or spring. A simple plan to utilise these inflated beds I have devised, is to have two beds pressed against each other with the cleaning leathers between, held in a fixed support, and a frame to hold knives for the blades to pass between the cleaners and given a reciprocating motion by any suitable mechanism : or I may use an upright frame with a receptacle for the two beds, and press the same together by aid of bell crank levers, actuated by a rod from a pedal operated by the foot, which enables the pressure to be varied at will.

Dated this 25th November 1893.

FREDERIC PRINCE,
Agent for Applicant.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Knife Cleaners.

I, JOHN MARSDEN HECTOR, of Buckland Cottage, Lymington, in the County of Hampshire, Gentleman, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement :—

My invention relates to improvements in knife cleaners.

According to this invention I use one or more inflated or spring beds to support the leather on which the cleaning powder is used. These inflated beds may be arranged in any kind of knife cleaning machine, and the inflation may be by air water or other fluid of like nature or spring. A simple plan to utilise these inflated beds I have devised, is to have two beds pressed against each other with the cleaning leathers between, held in a fixed support and a frame to hold knives for the blades to pass between the cleaners and given a reciprocating motion by any suitable mechanism or I may use an upright frame with a receptacle for the two beds, and press the same together by aid of bell crank levers actuated by a rod from a pedal operated by the foot which enables the pressure to be varied at will.

And in order that my invention may be thoroughly understood, I now proceed to describe the accompanying drawing thereof, reference being had to letters and figures marked thereon.

Fig. 1, is a front elevation.

Fig. 2, is a side elevation.

Fig. 3, is a cross section of the frame to hold the knives.

Fig. 4, is a vertical section of the inflated or spring beds.

Fig. 5, is a plan of the top of the inflated or spring beds.

I construct my invention with two inflated or spring beds *a* each being faced with cleaning leathers *b* these said leathers *b* receive the emery or other knife cleaning

powder. The inflated or spring beds are held in a fixed support *c* this said support is bolted or rivetted to two iron uprights or standards *k* which are braced together at the base with an iron frame. In each of the uprights or standards *k* is cut a slot *l* in order to allow the frame *d* to hold the knives to work up or down through a reciprocating motion given to the fly-wheel *i* by the handle *j*, crank *g* and crank rod *h*. At the top of the uprights or standards is fitted a shaft *m* with a crank *g* this said crank *g* is connected to a loop *n* on the knife frame *d*. At one end of the shaft *m* is fixed a fly-wheel *i* and at the other end of the shaft is a single crank *o* to receive the pedal rod *f* which is connected to the foot pedal *e*.

If preferable this machine may be constructed to work by means of the fly-wheel *i* or by a foot pedal *e*, both actions may be used in one machine as in Figs. 1, and 2, or a machine may be made to work with a foot-pedal and another by a fly-wheel.

The foot-pedal *e* is hinged to the iron frame at the base of the standards *k*.

The frame *d* for holding knives of any size is constructed with two raised blocks *p* at each end and to these raised blocks is pivotted an iron frame *q* and also revolving pins *r*. On the revolving pins *r* is fixed diminishing nuts *s* for the purpose of fixing the knife handle *t* under the frame *q*. The top of the frame *q* is provided with a leather pad *u* for the purpose of preventing the iron frame *q* from injuring any knife handle. The aforesaid pad is fixed to the frame by rivets between a longitudinal plate *v* and the frame.

Preferably the beds *a* may be pressed together by a screwed bolt c^1 fitted to the frame of the fixed support *c*, or one of the beds may be fixed and the other movable, or any other well known mechanism can be used for the purpose of pressing the leathers together to grip the blades of knives in order to polish or clean the same.

A tray c^{11} is fixed beneath the beds *a* so as to catch any loose refuse and to prevent waste of polishing material.

The hereinbefore described machine may be used without a pedal, fly wheel, or cranked shaft, and in this case the standards would be shortened, and handles d^1 (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1,) attached to the frame *d* for the purpose of working the frame up and down by manual labour in the slot in each of the standards.

It will be understood that the foregoing is given by way of illustration, and that the shapes materials and proportions of the parts may be varied in many ways within the scope of my invention.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is :—

1. In a knife cleaning machine, the combination of the beds pressed together by a screwed bolt c^1 fitted to the frame of support *c*, or one fixed and the other loose, or pressed together in any well known way so as to press the leathers together, substantially as herein described and according to the accompanying drawing.

2. In a knife cleaning machine, the combination of handles d^1 and frame *d* with short standards or frames, substantially as described.

3. In a knife cleaning machine, the combination of the inflated or spring beds *a* with cleansing leathers *b* tray c^{11} placed in a fixed support *c* mounted on uprights *k*, with an iron frame at the base, and the slots *l* and the shaft *m* with a crank *g*, crank rod *h* and fly-wheel *i* for operating the frame *d* by the handle *j*, substantially as herein described and according to the accompanying drawing.

4. In a knife cleaning machine, the combination of the apparatus with a single crank *o* on the shaft *m* and pedal rod *f* and foot-pedal *e* for the purpose of giving a reciprocating motion by the foot on the foot pedal, substantially as herein described and according to the accompanying drawing.

5. In a knife cleaning machine, the combination of the apparatus and the frame *d* having raised blocks *p* with an iron frame *q* plate *v* leather pad *u* revolving

pins *r* and diminishing nuts *s*, substantially as herein described and according to the accompanying drawing.

6. In a knife cleaning machine, the combination of the apparatus as illustrated and described in the foregoing Specification and for the purpose specified.

Dated this 25th day of August 1894.

J. P. BAYLY,
18, Fulham Place, W., Agent for the Applicant.

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